Michigan Department of Treasury 496 (Rev.06/08)

Auditing Procedures Report

Instructions and MuniCodes

*=Required Fields

Reset Form

Issued under Public Act 2 of 1968, as amended. (V1.07)

Unit Name* Lafayette Township		County* GRATIO1	г	Type* TOWNSHIP	MuniCode*	29-1-070
Opinion Date-Use Calendar* Aug 1, 2008	Audit Subn Calendar*	nitted-Use	Sep 11, 2008	Fiscal Year End Month* 03	Fiscal Year*	2008

If a local unit of government (authorities & commissions included) is operating within the boundaries of the audited entity and is NOT included in this or any other audit report, nor do they obtain a stand-alone audit, enclose the name(s), address(es), and a description(s) of the authority and/or commission.

Place a check next to each "Yes" or non-applicable question below. Questions left unmarked should be those you wish to answer "No."

×	?	. Are all required component units/funds/agencies of the local unit included in the financial statements and/or disclosed in the reporting entity notes to the financial statements?
X	? 2	. Does the local unit have a positive fund balance in all of its unreserved fund balances/unrestricted net assets?
X	? 3.	Were the local unit's actual expenditures within the amounts authorized in the budget?
X	? 4.	Is this unit in compliance with the Uniform Chart of Accounts issued by the Department of Treasury?
X	? 5.	Did the local unit adopt a budget for all required funds?
X	? 6.	Was a public hearing on the budget held in accordance with State statute?
×	7.	Is the local unit in compliance with the Revised Municipal Finance Act, an order issued under the Emergency Municipal Loan Act, and other guidance as issued by the Local Audit and Finance Division?
×	? 8.	Has the local unit distributed tax revenues, that were collected for another taxing unit, timely as required by the general property tax act?
X	? 9.	Do all deposits/investments comply with statutory requirements including the adoption of an investment policy?
X	10). Is the local unit free of illegal or unauthorized expenditures that came to your attention as defined in the Bulletin for Audits of Local Units of Government in Michigan, as revised (see Appendix H of Bulletin.)
X	11	. Is the unit free of any indications of fraud or illegal acts that came to your attention during the course of audit that have not been previously communicated to the Local Audit and Finance Division? (If there is such activity, please submit a separate report under separate cover.)
X	?12	. Is the local unit free of repeated reported deficiencies from previous years?
X	? 13	. Is the audit opinion unqualified? 14. If not, what type of opinion is it? NA
X	15	. Has the local unit complied with GASB 34 and other generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP)?
X	? 16	. Has the board or council approved all disbursements prior to payment as required by charter or statute?
X	? 17.	. To your knowledge, were the bank reconciliations that were reviewed performed timely?

General Fund Revenue:	\$ 159,234.00
General Fund Expenditure: ?	\$ 139,317.00
Major Fund Deficit Amount:	\$ 0.00

 $\boxed{\mathbf{X}}$ 18. Are there reported deficiencies?

General Fund Balance: ?	192,333.00
Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt (see sinstructions): 7	0.00

We affirm that we are certified public accountants (CPA) licensed to practice in Michigan. We further affirm the above responses have been disclosed in the financial statements, including the notes, or in the Management Letter (reported deviations).

CPA (First Name)* Chad	Last Name* Payton	Payton Len Digit License Number* 1101021946			
CPA Street Address* 308 Gratiot Avenue	City* Alma	State*MI	Zip 48801	Telephone*	+1 (989) 463-6123
CPA Firm Name* Roslund, Prestage & Compar	Unit's Street Address* 10305 E. St. Cha	arles Road	Unit's City* Wheeler		Unit's 48662

| 19. If so, was it attached to the audit report?

Financial Statements

Lafayette Township Gratiot County, Michigan

March 31, 2008



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Lafayette Township Gratiot County, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lafayette Township, as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township, as of March 31, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated August 1, 2008, on our consideration of the Township's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and important for assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and budgetary comparison information are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Roslund, Prestage & Company, P.C.

Roslind, Prestage + Co, PC

Certified Public Accountants

August 1, 2008

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



Lafayette Township Management's Discussion and Analysis March 31, 2008

We, the Board of Lafayette Township, Gratiot County, Michigan, offer citizens of the Township our financial statements with this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Lafayette Township for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2008.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Lafayette Township's basic financial statements. The Township's basic financial statements comprise three components:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements
- 2. Fund financial statements
- 3. Notes to the financial statements.

This report also contains other supplementary information, in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The **government-wide financial statements** are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Township's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The **statement of net assets** presents information on all of the Township's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as **net assets**. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the Township's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The **statement of activities** presents information showing how the Township's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Both the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Township that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the Township include general government, public safety, public works and miscellaneous other expenses.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 1-2 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Lafayette Township, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Township can be divided into two categories: Governmental Funds and Fiduciary Funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, citizens may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

Lafayette Township adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided on page 17 for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 8-16 of this report.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Township's budget to actual comparison. Required supplementary information can be found on page 17 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the government's financial position. In the case of Lafayette Township, total assets, including capital assets, exceeded liabilities by \$236,204 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The unrestricted net assets of Lafayette Township exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$192,333, which may be used to meet the Township's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

One of the most significant portions of the Township's net assets reflects its careful investment in capital assets (e.g., land, building, equipment) over the years with no related debt remaining to acquire these assets. The Township uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets **are not** available for future spending.

Governmental Funds Financial Analysis

The focus of the Township's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Township's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$193,079, a decrease of \$16,478 from the 2006 year fund balance.

At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$192,333 or 138% of total general fund expenditures.

The Township's total expenditures decreased by \$8,711 over the 2006 fiscal year expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were no changes to the original approved budget during the 2008 fiscal year.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Township's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of March 31, 2008, amount to \$43,125, which is net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes: land, buildings, improvements, and cemetery facilities.

Details of the Township's capital assets are in the notes to the financial statements on page 15.

Long-Term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Township had no major debts left outstanding.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Township's budget for next year includes a very conservative estimate for State Revenue Sharing payments. These funds have been gradually reduced, and Lafayette Township has estimated that further reductions will be in store for next year or more. The Michigan economy continues to struggle. Expendable family income is down (led largely by \$4/gallon gasoline), unemployment rates are up, and residential property values are falling. We do not anticipate additional revenues at the Township level, but we do anticipate our expenses to increase. Our conservative approach to budgeting in prior years has left us with enough fund balance to be able to provide expected services in the foreseeable future.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Lafayette Township's finances for all those with an interest in the Township's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Treasurer of Lafayette Township in writing at 10305 E. St. Charles Road, Wheeler, Michigan 48662.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Lafayette Township Statement of Net Assets March 31, 2008

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current assets	6440 045
Cash and cash equivalents	\$116,345 746
Cash and cash equivalents-restricted Accounts receivable	1,300
Due from other governmental units	21,188
Due from other funds	53,500
Due from other funds	
Total current assets	193,079
Noncurrent assets	
Land	11,950
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	31,175
Total noncurrent assets	43,125
Total assets	236,204
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	-
,	
Total current liabilities	
Not Access	
Net Assets	40.405
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	43,125
Cemetery care	746
Unrestricted	192,333
Omodifica	192,000
Total net assets	\$236,204

Lafayette Township Statement of Activities for the Year Ended March 31, 2008

		Program Revenues	Net (expense)
	Expenses	Charges for services	revenue and changes in net assets
Functions/Programs Primary government			
General government	\$48,811	\$3,700	(\$45,111)
Public safety	23,155	-	(23,155)
Public works	63,222	-	(63,222)
Other	6,766	<u> </u>	(6,766)
Total primary government	\$141,954	\$3,700	(138,254)
General Revenues			
Property taxes			97,677
State shared revenues			48,284
Restricted investment earnir	ngs		5
Unrestricted investment earr	nings		4,466
Miscellaneous revenues			5,107
Total general revenues			155,539
Change in net assets			17,285
Net assets - beginning of year	ar		218,919
Net assets - end of year			\$236,204

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Lafayette Township Balance Sheet Governmental Funds March 31, 2008

	General Fund	Nonmajor Cemetery Care	Total
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents-restricted Accounts receivable	\$116,345 - 1,300	- \$746 -	\$116,345 746 1,300
Due from other governmental units Due from other funds	21,188 53,500		21,188 53,500
Total assets	\$192,333	\$746	\$193,079
Liabilities Accounts payable Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	- _
Fund Balance Reserved for: Cemetery care	_	\$746	\$746
Unreserved	\$192,333		192,333
Total fund balance	192,333	746	193,079
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$192,333	\$746	\$193,079

Lafayette Township Reconciliation of Fund Balances on the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds to Net Assets of Governmental Activities on the Statement of Net Assets for the Year Ended March 31, 2008

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$193,079
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Add: Cost of capital assets Deduct: Accumulated depreciation	143,135 (100,010)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$236,204

Lafayette Township Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended March 31, 2008

	General Fund	Nonmajor Cemetery Care	Total
Revenues			
Taxes and penalties	\$97,677	-	\$97,677
State grants	48,284	-	48,284
Charges for services	3,700	-	3,700
Interest and rentals	4,466	\$5	4,471
Other revenues	5,107		5,107
Total revenues	159,234	5	159,239
Expenditures			
General government	46,174	250	46,424
Public safety	23,155	-	23,155
Public works	63,222	-	63,222
Other			
Insurance, bonds and fringes	6,766		6,766
Total expenditures	139,317	250	139,567
Excess of revenues over			
(under) expenditures	19,917	(245)	19,672
Fund balance - beginning of year	172,416	991	173,407
Fund balance - end of year	\$192,333	\$746	\$193,079

Lafayette Township Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities for the Year Ended March 31, 2008

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$19,672
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Deduct: depreciation expense	(2,387)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$17,285

Lafayette Township Statement of Net Assets Fiduciary Funds March 31, 2008

	Agency
	Tax Collection
Assets	
Cash	\$57,571
Total assets	57,571
Liabilities	
Due to general fund	53,500
Due to others	4,071
Total liabilities	57,571
Fund Balances	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$57,571

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of Lafayette Township (the Township) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the Township.

Reporting Entity

The Township is governed by an elected five-member Board. The Township receives funding from local and state sources and must comply with all of the requirements of these funding source entities. However, the Township is not included in any other governmental reporting entity as defined by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Board members are elected by the public and have decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and the primary accountability for fiscal matters. In addition, the Township's reporting entity does not contain any component units as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Nos. 14 and 39.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities* normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges to consumers who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

Net assets are restricted when constraints placed on them are either externally imposed or are imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Internally imposed designations of resources are not presented as restricted net assets. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, generally it is the Township's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements - The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Township considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year end. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the governmentwide financial statements.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements – Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the Township as a trustee or agency capacity on behalf of others and, therefore, are not available to support Township operations. The reporting focus is upon net assets and changes in net assets and employs accounting principles similar to proprietary funds. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements as they are not an asset of the Township available to support Township's operations. The Township currently maintains an agency fund to account for the monies collected and paid to various governmental entities for property tax collections.

The Township reports the following major funds:

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - The *General Fund* is the Township's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Budgetary Data

Budgets are adopted by the Township for the general fund. The budget is adopted and prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The budget is adopted at the function level. The budgeted revenues and expenditures for governmental fund types, as presented in this report, include any authorized amendments to the original budget as adopted.

The Township does not maintain a formalized encumbrance accounting system.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied on each December 1st on the taxable valuation of property located in the Township as of the preceding December 31st. These taxes are due on February 14th with the final collection date of February 28th before they are added to the county delinquent tax rolls.

For Township operations, the 2007 taxable valuation of the Township totaled \$26,590,312, on which .9342 mills were levied. For roads and bridges, 2.4355 mills were levied.

The total 2007 levy for the Township was \$89,596.

Estimates

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Township's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, money market funds, demand deposits and certificates of deposit.

Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 129.91, authorizes the Township to deposit and invest in the accounts of Federally insured banks, credit unions and savings and loan associations; bonds, securities and other direct obligations of the United States, or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; United States government or Federal agency obligation repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptance of United States banks; commercial paper rated by two standard rating agencies within the two highest classifications, which mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions which are rated investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan. Financial institutions eligible for deposit of public funds must maintain an office in Michigan. The Township's deposits are in accordance with statutory authority.

Receivables

Receivables have been recognized for all significant amounts due the Township in accordance with the accounting principles used for the particular fund. Valuation reserves have not been provided since their collection is not considered doubtful and any uncollected amounts would be immaterial.

Inventories

Inventories, which are immaterial in amount, are not recognized as an asset in these financial statements. Inventories are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase in the governmental fund types.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, of the governmental activities are reported in the governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. There is no capitalization policy threshold. Capital assets are defined by the Township as individual assets with an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during construction of capital assets is not capitalized. No interest expense was incurred during the current year.

Capital assets utilized in the governmental funds are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements. Depreciation expense is recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

Capital assets of the Township are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years		
Land	Not Applicable – Not Depreciated		
Buildings & Improvements	7 - 30		
Equipment	5		

Governmental Fund – Fund Balance Reserves and Designations

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balance reserves for those portions of fund balance (1) not available for appropriation for expenditure or (2) legally segregated for a specific future use.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted at the function level and on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. The budgeted revenues and expenditures, as presented in this report, include any authorized amendments to the original budget as adopted.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

P.A. 621 of 1978, Section 18(1), as amended, provides that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated.

During the year ended March 31, 2008, the Township did not incur expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated as shown in the back of this report.

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES

Cash and Cash Equivalents

At March 31, 2008, the carrying amount of the Township's cash and cash equivalents was \$117,091 as follows:

Cash deposits	\$61,801
Cash – restricted	746
Certificates of Deposit	54,544
Total	\$117,091

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Township's deposits might not be recovered. At March 31, 2008, the carrying amount of the Township's deposits was \$117,091 and the bank balance was \$117,120. Of the bank balance, \$100,000 was covered by federally depository insurance and the remainder was uninsured and uncollateralized. Deposits which exceed FDIC insurance coverage limits are held at local banks. Restricted cash represents amounts restricted for cemetery care.

Investments

State statutes authorize the Township to invest in obligations and certain repurchase agreements of the United States Treasury and related governmental agencies, commercial paper, banker's acceptances of the United States banks, obligations of the State of Michigan or any of its political subdivisions and mutual funds composed entirely of the above investments. As of March 31, 2008, the Township had no such investments.

The Township's investment policy complies with the State statutes and has no additional investment policies that would limit its investment choices.

Interest Rate Risk – Investments

Under State statutes, investment in commercial paper is limited to maturities of not more than 270 days after the date of purchase. The Township's investment policy does not place any further limitations on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the Township will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. The Township requires all security transactions, including collateral for repurchase agreements, to be made on a cash basis or a delivery vs. payment basis. Securities may be held by a third party custodian and must be evidenced by safekeeping receipts. The Township does not have any additional policies for custodial credit risk over investments.

Credit Risk

State statutes limit investments in commercial paper to be rated at the time of purchase within the three highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services. Investments in obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions must be rated as investment grade by not less than one rating service. Investments in bonds, obligations or repurchase agreements must be made with the U.S. Treasury and banker's acceptances with United States banks. The Township's investment policy limits investments to be made with prudent judgment as to the safety of the invested capital and probable outcome of income.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Township places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

Capital Assets - A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance
ASSETS				
Land	\$11,950	-	-	\$11,950
Buildings &				
Improvements	114,831	-	-	114,831
Equipment	16,354	-	-	16,354
Sub-totals	143,135	-	-	143,135
ACCUMULATED				
DEPRECIATION				
Buildings &				
Improvements	(84,469)	(\$1,427)	-	(85,896)
Equipment	(13,154)	(960)	-	(14,114)
Sub-totals	(97,623)	(2,387)	-	(100,010)
		,		
Totals	\$45,512	(\$2,387)	-	\$43,125

Depreciation expense was charged to the general government function.

Reserved Fund Balance

Fund balance has been reserved for cemetery care.

Risk Management

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries; and natural disasters. The Township has purchased commercial insurance from independent insurance providers. Settled claims for the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of coverage in any of the past three years. There was no reduction in coverage obtained through commercial insurance during the past year.

Employees Retirement System – Defined Contribution Pension Plan

Plan Description

Lafayette Township participates in the John Hancock Defined Contribution Pension Plan for Michigan Township Employees. The name of the plan is the Township of Lafayette Pension Plan. All members of the Township Board and all Township Employees are eligible to participate in the plan. As of March 31, 2008, the pension plan's current membership was six employees.

A defined contribution pension plan provides pension benefits in return for services rendered, provides an individual account for each participant and specifies how contributions to the individual's account are to be determined. The amount participant's receive depend solely on the amount contributed to the participant's account and the returns earned on those contributions.

Funding Policy

Employer contributions for each participant will be 7% of compensation. Mandatory employee contributions are 7% of compensation.

Benefits are 100% vested upon plan participation.

During the year, the Township's actual contributions to the plan amounted to \$3,444, which includes \$1,722 of employer contributions and \$1,722 of employee contributions.

No pension provision changes occurred during the year that affected the required contributions to be made by the Township or its employees.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE



Lafayette Township Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended March 31, 2008

	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues				
Taxes and penalties	\$91,300	\$91,300	\$97,677	\$6,377
State grants	49,000	49,000	48,284	(716)
Charges for services	2,500	2,500	3,700	1,200
Interest and rentals	5,800	5,800	4,466	(1,334)
Other revenues	150	150	5,107	4,957
Total revenues	148,750	148,750	159,234	10,484
Expenditures				
General government	71,550	71,550	46,174	25,376
Public safety	26,300	26,300	23,155	3,145
Public works Other	93,500	93,500	63,222	30,278
Insurance, bonds and fringes	8,000	8,000	6,766	1,234
Total expenditures	199,350	199,350	139,317	60,033
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(50,600)	(50,600)	19,917	70,517
Fund balance - beginning of year	172,416	172,416	172,416	
Fund balance - end of year	\$121,816	\$121,816	\$192,333	\$70,517



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Township Board Lafayette Township Gratiot County, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lafayette Township as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008, which collectively comprise Lafayette Township's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 1, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Lafayette Township's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the deficiencies described as 2008-1 and 2008-2 in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe the significant deficiencies described above as 2008-1 and 2008-2 are not material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Lafayette Township's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain other matters that we have reported to management in a separate letter dated August 1, 2008.

Lafayette Township's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the Township's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended for the information and use of management, Township Board, federal awarding agencies, pass-through entities and others within the entity and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Roslund, Prestage & Company, P.C.

Koslund, Prestage + Co, PC

Certified Public Accountants

August 1, 2008

Lafayette Township Schedule of Findings and Responses

Finding 2008-1

Finding considered a significant deficiency

Effective for the year ended March 31, 2008, Statement on Auditing Standards #112 titled Communicating Internal Control Related Matters Identified in an Audit (Issued May 2006) requires us to communicate in writing when a client requires assistance to prepare the financial statements and related footnotes required in the annual audit report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The annual financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2008 required numerous audit adjustments, most of which the staff was aware needed to be recorded. The staff of the Township does understand all information included in the annual financial statements; however, we assist in preparing the financial statements and related footnotes.

We do not recommend any changes to this situation at this time and communicate this as required by professional standards.

Client Response

We are aware of this deficiency and believe it is not cost beneficial in our situation to develop this expertise. We will continue to use our external auditors for this technical assistance. We expect this situation to be ongoing in future years.

Finding 2008-2

Finding considered a significant deficiency

The Township currently does not have a policy that requires someone other than the preparer (i.e. other members of the Township Board) review all completed bank reconciliations on a monthly basis.

Internal control is most effective when the bank reconciliations are prepared by someone not responsible for entries in the receipts and disbursements records. Inasmuch as this is difficult because of the small number of employees, we recommend that this review procedure be incorporated into the formal accounting policies and performed monthly. This review should include scanning the reconciling items for any unusual items and tracing the reconciled balance to the financial statements.

At the same time we also recommend that the reviewer open the bank statements and review them for any unusual transactions. The review of the bank statement will ensure that unusual items are investigated on a timely basis.

Lafayette Township Schedule of Findings and Responses

All reconciliations should be signed and dated by individuals preparing them as well as by the reviewers. As a prompt to the preparer and reviewer/approver to sign the reconciliation, preprinted reconciliation forms could include a signature block with space for the signatures, or a stamp with a signature block could be applied to the reconciliations.

Client Response

We are aware of this deficiency and we are in the process of establishing formal procedures and incorporating these procedures into our accounting policies as recommend.



Management Letter

Members of the Board Lafayette Township, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Lafayette Township for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008, we considered the internal control structure to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

However, during our audit, we became aware of matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. The memorandum that accompanies this letter summarizes our comments and suggestions regarding those matters. This letter does not affect our audit report dated August 1, 2008, on the financial statements of Lafayette Township.

We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. We have discussed these comments and suggestions with management, and will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Roslund, Prestage & Company, P.C.

Roslund, Prestage & Co. Pc

Certified Public Accountants

August 1, 2008

CURRENT YEAR COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Organizational Structure

The size of the Township's accounting and administrative staff precludes certain internal controls that would be preferred if the office staff were large enough to provide optimum segregation of duties. This situation dictates that the Township Board remain involved in the financial affairs of the Township to provide oversight and independent review functions. For example, we recommend that a member of management open the bank statements and review them for any unusual checks or other transactions before giving them to the Treasurer to perform the reconciliation. Then, after the bank reconciliation is completed, we recommend that management review the reconciliations for any unusual items. Once these reviews are completed, the bank statements and reconciliations should be initialed by the reviewer as evidence that the review had taken place. Management's review of the bank statements and reconciliations will ensure that unusual items are investigated on a timely basis.

Capital Assets

We noted during the audit that the Township does not have a threshold over which items are considered for capitalization. We recommend that the Township adopt a policy outlining a threshold for items to be capitalized for financial statement purposes. Also, a schedule of additions should be maintained as capital assets are purchased to simplify the process of capitalizing property and equipment additions at year end. The schedule should include the date the asset is acquired, a description of the asset, the vendor name and the amount. Also, invoices for asset acquisitions should be copied and maintained in a separate file to add support to, as well as provide a quick reference for, additions noted on the schedule.